North Carolina Telegraph.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT! LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

VOLUME 4. | GOLDSBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1852. | NUMBER 32

THE TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

BY J. B. WHITAKER.

A. SEPARK & J. B. WHITAKER,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA TELEGRAPH will be sent to Subscribers at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance. Two Dollars and a half if payment be delayed three months, and Three Dollars at the end of the year. These Terms will beinvariably adhered to.

Advertisements.

1 square, 1st time,	$1 00	3 squares, 1 year, $20
For each continuance,	25	Half column, " 50
1 square, 1 year,	8 00	One column, " 85
2 squares, 1 year,	15 00	

☞ Letters on business, and all communications intended for publication, must be *post paid.*

Wilmington Cards.

T. C. WORTH,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 7, 1850. 1 1y

GEO. HARRISS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ And Agent for Powell's regular line of New York, and Heron's regular line of Philadelphia Packets. Nov. 7—1 1y

J. H. FLANNER,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 7. 1 1y

ANDERSON & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOWARD & PEDEN,
General Commission Merchants,
(South Water Street,)
WILMINGTON, N. C.
W. C. HOWARD. W. N. PEDEN.

J. C. LATTA,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL AGENT,
Nov. 7.—1y. WILMINGTON, N. C.

WM. A. HARRISS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFEREES:
O. G. PARSLEY, Col. JNO. MCRAE, } Wilmington.
P. FERRELL, B. BRONSON, } Smithfield, N. C.
1 1y.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
GENERAL AGENT, FORWARDING, AND
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
*** I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment; and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. Nov. 7. 1y.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to all consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports, or sold in this market.

S. R. FORD,
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,
DEALER IN
Marble Monuments, Head and Foot Stones, Paint Stones, Imposing Stones;
And in short, any article called for of either Italian, Egyptian, or American Marble; and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. D5–5 1y

T. W. BROWN. WM. S. ANDERSON.
BROWN & ANDERSON.
WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS,
MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILKINSON & ESLER,
CASH DEALERS IN
CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, NUTS,
Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nov. 14—1y. MARKET ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

McRAE & HARRISS,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CAINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE, AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
West side Front st, between Market and Dock sts
Oct. 1–48. Wilmington, N. C.

J. D. LOVE,
DEALER IN CABINET FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATTRASSES, &c.
Front street, South of Market, Brown's Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 7.

T. SOUTHMAYD,
ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, BRASS AND
IRON FOUNDER,
All orders in the line will be punctually attended to.
WILMINGTON, N. C. 36

C. MYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS,
And *WALKING CANES* of every description
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Country Merchants supplied at New York Wholesale prices. 28 1y

GEO. H. KELLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Next door to A. A. Wannet's, on North Water st.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, such as Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, &c.
REFERENCES—Willis Hall and B Caraway, of Wayne, and E P Hall, John McRae, Gen Alexander McRae, and Willie A Walker, of Wilmington.

CORNELIUS DuPRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paint, Oil, Dye Stuffs Glass, Perfumery, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c.
MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced persons. 6

POLLEY & HART,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Stoves, Grates, Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Wares, Solar, Camphine, Fluid and Oil Lamps, Guns, Pistols, and a variety of other articles. We are also prepared to manufacture Turpentine Stills, at a less price than they can be bought for in New York. Call and see. Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 10 1851 11-ly.

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,
GENERAL AGENT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND COLLECTOR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WILL receive and sell on commission, any Goods, Wares, Merchandize and country produce that may be sent to his care.
He also offers his services to the Merchants of Wilmington and the public generally, as collecting agent. All claims put in his hands for collection, or any other business entrusted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above business, or any other business where an agent is wanting. Wilmington, N. C.
References.—Ellis & Mitchell. R. H. Grant, G. R. French, C. Myers. May 6–26–tf.

Cash Advances.
THE undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of produce to them.—Particular attention will be given to the sale of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Bacon, &c., &c.
ANDERSON & LATIMER.
Wilmington, Nov. 7. 1 1y

GRADY & MONK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, &c.
WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of country produce which may be sent to their care.
A. J. GRADY. 43 JAMES M. MONK

D. L. BURBANK,
(SUCCESSOR TO HATCH & BURBANK,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Tobacco, Segars and Snuff,
Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ELLIS, RUSSELL, & CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WASHINGTON & LAFAYETTE HOTEL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
David Thally, Proprietor.

SAM'L. P. GAUSE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
Will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, forwarding of Goods, &c., &c.

G. BOWERS,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, &c,
Front Street, opposite the Herald Office,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jewelry and plate neatly repaired.
The highest price allowed for old gold and silver.

S. & D. TELLER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
American, English, German & French
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,
Adjoining the Commercial Bank,
SOLOMON TELLER, DAVID TELLER. } WILMINGTON, N. C.
N. B.—Bear in mind, ☞ Next door to the Commercial Bank.

A. MARTIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November, 1851. 3

J. & D. McRAE & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Have a large and commodious Wharf for the reception of Naval Stores, or other produce.
REFER TO:
James Griswold, Esq., Goldsboro'; Robert Bynum, Esq., Wilson; W. W. Peirce, Esq., Warsaw; John Campbell, Esq., Weldon. Nov. 27–4–1y

A. B. ROTHWELL, JOHN M'AUSLAN.
New Store and New Goods,
On North Water Street.
THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a store on North Water street, four doors below Messrs. McMillan & Davis', where they offer for sale on as low terms, for cash, as can be bought in the place, a stock of *Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Sugar and Coffee, Bacon, Pork, Flour, Rice,* &c.
ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN.
Wilmington, Januasy 7, 1852. 9-1y

GEO. MYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
Keeps constantly on hand
WINES, TEAS, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, FRUIT, CONFECTIONARIES, &c., &c.
South Front street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

General Agency and Commission Business.
THE subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER & WHITFIELD, for the purpose of doing a general agent and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them either to sell on commissions or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in trying to give general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Their store is No. 3 North Water street, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.
Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 13

BROWN & DeROSSET,
NEW YORK.
DeROSSET & BROWN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Commission Merchants.
JNO. POTTS BROWN. ARMAND J. DEROSSET, JR. R. F. BROWN.
Cash advances will be made on consignment of produce for sale either in Wilmington or New York, and Cotton will be forwarded to the New York House free of Commission at Wilmington.
March 24, 1852. 20-6m.

H. DOLLNER. G. POTTER, JR
DOLLNER & POTTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

Portrait Painting.
J. MASSALON, Portrait Painter, would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any ladies or gentlemen who may wish to procure faithful likenesses of themselves or any member of their family. He flatters himself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be enabled to give satisfaction His room is in the besement of Mr. H. R. Nixon's dwelling, corner of *Princess* and *Second* streets, immediately opposite the Jail.
Wilmington January 7, 1852. 9

Painting, Gilding and Glazing.
THE subscriber is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line, on the most reasonable terms. He can be found on Dock street, next door to Ford's Marble Yard—Also Paper Hanging.
Wilmington, Jan. 7 WM. BLANEY.

New Grocery
And Variety Store.
Great Reduction in Prices
The Cash principle adopted! Cheapness and Excellence the order of the day!
The subscriber is now opening in the new *three story Granite Front store,* between Market and Dock street, a splendid assortment of genuine Groceries, Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Woodenand Willow Ware.
Also, Fine Liquors and Wines, all of which have been purchased since the 1st of October, for Cash, and will be sold correspondingly low at wholesale or retail. Call and examine L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, Jan. 7. 9 1y.

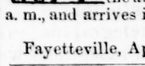
Mrs. H. Whitaker's
Music Room.
At Mrs. H. Whitaker's Music Room in Wilmington, N. C., may at all times be found Pianos ranging in price from $200 to $450. She has now made arrangements so as to keep constantly on hand from four to six, so that persons wishing to purchase will find no difficulty in getting suited both in quality and in price, without going or sending North. Persons buying from her may rest satisfied that they will get a Piano worth the price they pay for it.
Also Piano and Guitar Music, and Strings constantly on hand. H. WHITAKER.
Febuary, 10th, 1852. 14

Wilmington Marble & Stone Yard
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished, foreign or domestic *Marble* of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for
MONUMENTS AND TOMB STONES,
And every other article in the line of the business at reasonable rates.
Sculpturing, Lettering or Carving,
Executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
JAS. McCLARANAN.
Wilmington, Januory 7. 9

MRS. BORDEN'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

THIS House, situated on the *West* side of the Rail Road, so favorably known to the Public, continues to be kept open for their entertainment.
Additions and improvements have been recently completed, which render this House, in point of comfort and appearance, inferior to none on the great Northern and Southern Mail Route.
The **Stage Office** of the *Raleigh* and *New Berne* Mail Routes, is kept at this House
The Proprietress, while returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, hopes that her increased efforts to administer to the comfort of herguests, will meet with a continuation of their patronage.
☞ *On the West side of the Rail Road*
M. A. BORDEN.

Notice.
The subscribers are ready to contractfor steam Engines of any size, or any kind of Mill gearing. To any one wanting Machinery of the above description they will offer inducements equal to any establishment either North or South. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
SUTTON, SOUTHMAYD & CO.
Wilminfiton, April 13, 1852. 23-3m


Stage leaves *Warsaw* daily on the arrival of the cars, say 10 o'clock a. m., and arrives in Fayetteville at 9 p. m.
McKINNON & McNIELL.
Fayetteville, April 13, 1852. 23-tf.

6, 10 and 12-4 Cotton and Linnen sheetings, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1852. 27

Canton Crape shawls, silk, Muslin, and Black Lace Mantillas, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1852. 27

To the Public.
The subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval stores committed to his care. The warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.
He begs to refer to the following gentlemen: R W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs. MILES COSTIN,
Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.
September 12; 1851 45-12m

C. J. NELSON
Has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing, at his factory in Goldsboro' a variety of Buggys, Rockaways, &c. For sale very cheap. Jan. 28, 1852.

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, of all brands and qualities, at the sign of the Turk. D. L. BURBANK.
Wilmington, Sept. 16. 45

Paints, Oils, &c. &c.
8000 LBS. Pure Extra and No. 1, Lead, 8 bbls Linseed Oil, Pure, 150 lbs. Chrome Green, 60 lbs Paris Green ground and in Oil, 6 boxes Chrome Green, (Dry.) 4 boxes Am. Vermillion, 5 bbls. Lamp Black, 500 lbs. Spanish Brown, (in Oil,) 2 casks Venetian Red, (English,) 500 lbs. Venetian Red, (in Oil,) 150 boxes Window Glass, American and French, at C. DuPRE'S,
Wilmington, April 7. Drug Store, Market st.

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
135 Front street, near Maiden Lane.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval stores, and other produce.
☞ *Liberal Advances made on Consignments.*
References.—L. M. Wiley & Co.,
J. G. Dudley & Co., New York.
P. MALLETT. N. Y. J. PAULMIER.

Patent Medicines.
4 Boxes Sand's Saparilla, 2 boxes Townsend's do., 3 doz. Risley's do., 3 gross Bateman's Drops, ½ gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Brandreth's do., 1 gross Peters' do., 4 doz. pencers do., 6 doz. Beckwith's do., 6 doz. Moffat's do., ½ gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 4 doz. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, &c. &c. C. DuPRE,
Wilmington, April 7. Druggist and Apothecary.

THE subscribers having located in Goldsboro', near the water station, respectfully inform the citizens of Wayne county, and the public generally, that he will keep on hand all kinds of Liquors, by the gallon, barrel, or retail.
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Flour,
Meal,
Tobacco,
Snuff,
Segars,
Candles,
Soap,
Raisons,
Candy,
Apples,
Oranges,
Crackers,
Cheese,
Ginger,
Pepper,
Spice,
Shot and Powder,
Bacon and Lard,
All of which they will sell low for cash or barter, and will pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce. WM. PRIVETT & SON.
Goldsboro', Jan. 22. 11

Patronize Home Mechanics.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning thanks to the citizens of Goldsboro' and of Wayne county, for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them that he continues to carry on the
Boot and Shoe Making
Business at the old stand at the corner on the East side of the Rail Road, opposite Lougee's Variety store. Having made arrangements to keep on hand a full assortment of the best articles used in his line, he feels justified in warranting satisfaction to all who may give him their custom. Work of every description in his line done with despatch. Call and give him a trial!
WM. ARMSTRONG.
Goldsboro', Feb. 4, 1852. 13

WM. PURYEAR,
CARPENTER AND HOUSE-JOINER,
GOLDSBORO' N. C.,
Is ready as heretofore to execute all jobs committed to him, with dispatch and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Jan. 22–11.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.
THE subscriber is manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of
Window-Sash, Doors and Blind,
which he will supply to punctual customers on the most reasonable terms.
These articles are, and will be, all of his own manufacture, and he hopes that their acknowledged superiority over the imported article will command for them numerous customers and ready sales.
Orders addressed to him from abroad, will receive his most punctual attention. *Home* trade solicited.
JOHN W. EZZELL.
Goldsboro', April 28. 25

May! May!!—Another lot of that *Extra Butter* just received by HOWARD & PEDEN.
Wilmington. May 12, 1852. 27

W. SEYMOUR,
Watch, Clock-Maker & Jeweler,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED
☞ A superior article of GLOCKS always on hand.
Goldsboro', May 5, 1852. 26

C. J. Nelson is prepared to repair all kinds of riding vehicles in the neatest and most fashionable style. Jan. 28.

Musquetoe Nettings, all qualities; spun Cotton, Worsted Damask, for Curtains; for sale by
Wilmington, May 5, J. S. WILLIAMS.

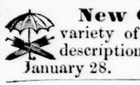
WM. A. STRONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
KINSTON, N. C.

To Distillers.
THE subscribers have established a Cooperage in Goldboro', and will keep on hand a constant supply of spirit barrels, of the best material, and faithful workmanship. Their Barrels ar warranted, and may, in all cases, be returned at their expense, when found defective.
Distillers in this region will, no doubt, find it to their advantage to purchase at this establishment, as the subscribers wish to build up a permanent business in Goldsboro', and will sell Cheap.
Old Barrels repaired and warranted.
Goldsboro', Feb. 4, 1852. J. & J. DARBY.

C. J. Nelson, Undertaker, &c., is prepared to make and furnish coffins of every decription.
January 28. 12

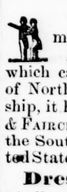
Every Variety of Harness for Buggies, Carriages, &c., kept always on hand and constantly manufactured by
Jan. 28. C. J. NELSON.

Horse-Shoeing and Blacksmithing of every description done at shortest notice and in best style, at the manufactery of C. J. NELSON.


New Goods.—The subscriber has a variety of New Goods, of almost every description. For sale very low. Call and see
January 28. C. J. NELSON.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VA.
JOHN P. BALLARD, PROPRIETOR.

JOSEPH. E. NEAL,
MATTRASS-MAKER & REPAIRER
GOLDSBORO', N. C.,
Respectfully informs the citizens of Goldsboro', and of the surrounding country, that he is carrying on the business of Makinz and *Repairing Mattrasses* at his stand opposite the water-station, on the West side of the *Rail* Road. He solicits the patronage of the public, feeling confident from his long experience in the business, that he he will give full satisfaction. All orders will be promptly attended to, and executed with neatness and dispatch.
Goldsboro', Feb. 4. 13–6m

SPRING STOCK.

I HAVE just returned from Baltimore with a spring stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,

which cannot be surpassed by any in the State of North Carolina, as regards style or workmanship, it having been purchased of Messrs. HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD, of Baltimore, a house well known in the South, and one not inferior to any in the United States. My stock consists of
Dress, Frock and Sack Coats,
of all colors and qualities. A great variety of
Pantaloons,
from the finest to a very common article. VESTS of all kinds, Shirts, Drawers and Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Stocks, Gravats and Opera Ties, Socks, *Gloves,* Hats, Boots, Embroidered Slippers and Carpet Bags.
I hope the gentlemen of Wayne and the adjoining counties, will call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I flatter myself that I can sell them the most fashionable goods, on as reasonable terms as they can purchase in any Southern Market. B. H. STAMMIRE.
Goldsboro', April 21, 1852. 23

JOHN W. EZZEL,
CARPENTER AND HOUSE JOINER,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.,
Solicits a share of work in the above business. His contracts will be filled with despatch, and his work executed in a neat and substantial manner.
April 21, 1852. 23

Spring and Summer Goods.

The subscribers take this method to say to their customers, that they are daily receiving their new stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,
Silk and Fancy Goods, Shawls, Laces, Ribbons, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.
They have also on hand a large and well-selected stock of *HARDWARE,* including *Carpenters' Tools* of every description.
Their stock of *GROCERIES* is complete. In a word, they have endeavored to supply themselves with every article usually in demand by the Housekeeper or Farmer.
These Goods have all been selected with care, and with a particular view to the wants of their numerous customers, whom they now invite to call early and examine for themselves.
They deem it unnecessary to enumerate articles. Their stock is a complete one, and consists, in part of Goods of such fine qualities and rich colors as cannot fail to repress the complaints, even of the most factidious.
Thankful for past favors, conferred by a large circle of friends, they are still anxious to retain their old customers, and to this end they pledge themselves to do all that justice and honor can require, to please and serve all who may favor them with their patronage. EDMUNDSON & BORDEN.
Goldsboro', April 28, 1852. 25

Crackers! Crackers!!
20 bbls. Soda, Butter and Sugar;
50 boxes " " " fresh from the Bakery and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, June 9, 1852. 31

Ladies Sewing Birds—These useful articles are especially recommended to the notice of the Ladies, for whose particular use and benefit they are intended. Something of the kind has ever been needed to hold their needle-work while sewing. Improvements are constantly being introduced to lessen the labor of men, but little or nothing has been done to alleviate the burden of the other sex; this article, however, will greatly relieve while it will facilitate their work.
For sale at LOUGEE'S Variety store.
Goldsboro', June 9, 1852. 31

Molasses.
25 Hhds. prime retailing article, in store, and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE,
June 9. *Market St.*

A TRUE STORY.

Col. C., of Mansfield, Ohio, was a lawyer and merchant in this place some twenty-five years since. Col. C. was a tall, muscular man, noble and high minded in all his transactions in life.—He purchased goods at Pittsburg, and had occasion to repair to that place, at a certain time, and fork over, and buy more goods. On his arrival at P. he called his creditors together, and told them he would not be able to pay them but fifty cents on the dollar, and if they would accept of that proposition he was ready to do it; if not, they might dispose of him as, they pleased. They would not accept of his offer, but had him arrested and put into prison. On arriving at the jail, he found three hearty looking men, who were confined for debt, sitting on their blocks or stools, in rather a desponding attitude.

'Well,' said the Col. to the one nearest to him, 'what are you here for?'

'For debt sir,' replied the prisoner.

'How much is it?' asked Col. C.

'Three or four dollars,' was the reply. (The Sheriff being present.) How much is it Mr. Sheriff?'

'Four dollars and seventy-five.'

'Well,' said the Col., 'here's the money; but don't let me catch you here again for that amount.'

The Col. addressed the next one; 'Well, sir, what are you here for?'

'For debt sir.'

'How much is it?'

'Twenty-five dollars or more.'

'Yes,' said the Sheriff, 'twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.'

'Well,' said the Col., 'here is the money, and now clear youself, and do not let me see you here again.'

The Col. put the same question to the third one' and paid $25 for his liberation.

'I have now,' said the Colonel, 'vacated the coop, and am cock of the walk. Now Mr. Sheriff, lock me in, and go and engage me a good trusty servant-man, at a good price. I've got the money to pay him and you also, for your trouble, and one with whom you can entrust the keys of the prison.'

'Very well,' said the Sheriff, 'I will do so.' Accordingly the man appeared with the key of the prison in his hand.

'Well,' said the Col.,' you have come, I suppose, to work for me while I remain in this solitary abode of justice?'

Yes, sir,' was the reply.

'Now,' said the Col. 'get all the help you want, to renovate this room by whitewashing, &c', and in the meantime, purchase one table, six chairs, one bedstead and bedding, one wash-bowl and stand, a two gallon jug of the best brandy in the city, one loaf of sugar, pitchers tumblers, decanters, and all that is convenient and comfortable for a gentleman to keep house with, and put them in as soon as the room is cleansed.'

The Colonel furnished the necessary funds, these requisitions being complied with, his hired man was employed from day to day in attending to visiting gentlemen, and also to see the Colonel furnished with all the luxuries of life.

Gentlemen and ladies, and creditors came to visit the Colonel; the latter were surprised to see the expense incurred in fitting up a room, and furnishing it with such costly furniture.

'Well,' said the Colonel to his creditors, 'I was raised to live decently and comfortably, and when you had me conveyed to this horrible place of justice I found it in a filthy, uncomfortable condition, and I was determined to make it more comfortable during my stay in this unholy abode. And further, said Col. C., call on me to-morrow at 3 P. M., and dine with me on fine roast turkey, and although my conveniences to entertain gentlemen are not very good as I am confined to this room alone, I will endeavour to make you as comfortable as circumstances will permit.'

'Very well,' said his creditors, 'we will dine with you on the morrow.'

At dinner Col. C.'s creditors said they did not feel disposed to keep him in prison; if he could not pay but fifty cents on the dollar, they would take it and give him a discharge.

'But,' said the Col., 'I have incurred some necessary expenses that must be deducted out of that fifty cents.'

'What are they?' asked one of the creditors.'

'One hundred and five dollars and fifty cents,' said Col. C., "for the liberation of three prisoners, which I conceived to be an act of charity and humanity; and then again my expenses in fitting up the prison room, a duty, I owed to myself, treating friends, hired help, &c., and six days imprisonment at $3 per day, will amount in all to 181; and I will pay the balance after deducting this.'

'Very well,' said the creditors, 'we will do it. We do not want to see you absent from your family for the paltry sum of $4,000, when you say honestly you are unable to pay the whole.'

'Very well,' said the Col.' I have told you what I would do, and I will do nothing else.—Let us make out an estimate of the amount you are to have.'

All being done, Col. C. purchased a lot of goods, and returned again to his residence in Mansfield, Ohio.

From the Raleigh Register.

MR. KERR IN RALEIGH.

[On Friday the 4th inst., the Candidates for Governor addressed the People of Wake at the "Christian Chapel" in this City. Mr. Kerr led off, in substance, as follows:—]

Mr. KERR, on rising, expressed his gratification at being allowed to commune with so large and respectable a portion of the People of Wake. He was, he said, a Candidate for Governor, and, as such, desired to be distinct and frank with regard to the principles which he advocated, and the position he occupied before the people. He earnestly desired to be understood in all he had to say. He avowed himself a Whig, and his belief that the Whig party is the true Conservative party of the Country, and their principles the true Conservative principles. Time, which is the arbiter of all things, has been applied to Whig men and Whig measures, and we can challenge our adversaries to point to the instance in which they have not been employed for the advancement of the interests and prosperity of the country. To these measures he had always adhered—through good as well as through evil report; and to those principles he expected to adhere for the balance of his life,—He was not, he said, indifferent to the honor of being Governor of Noth Carolina; yet the honor of the nomination for that high office was accomplished through no agency of his. He had rather be Governor of the good old "North State," than to have the like honor conferred upon him by any other State in the Union, or the bestowal of any other honor in the gift of the people. To be the Governor of the State which was the first to take her stand in favor of the independence of our country, in the commencement of our Revolutionary struggle, and which gallantly and fearlessly resisted British oppression and tyranny,—of a State whose honor has been untarnished, during all her history—might gratify a far greater ambition than he possessed. Yet he would reach that proud eminence, if reach it he should, by no indirection or concealment—by no misrepresentation of the principles of his adversaries, nor by any course of conduct, in the canvass, not consistent with the character of a gentleman. Rather than succeed by any other course, he would go home to his family, and in proud and honest retirement to private life spend the remainder of his days. He then alluded to the division of parties, and the conflicting, though honest opinions of the people of the country upon political questions. Notwithstanding these divisions, he believed all to be *Americans*, solicitous for the honor and glory of their country, and expressed his conviction of the honesty of the masses of both parties—only differing in the means by which the best interests of the country may be subserved, —the result of the conviction which God has given them. He stood not there to denounce any person, He would not disgrace himself or his party, as well as the cause he advocated, by descending to abuse of his political opponents —they were entitled to respect, and they should receive it at his hands. Yet as far as their measures were concerned, and the action of the party upon National and State questions, he would be compelled to speak of them with honest freedom. Between the two great parties of the country there had been a marked distinction. The Whigs had dealt more frankly with the people—had been more consistent in principle than the Democrats and now occupy the ground they have ever occupied, while the Democrats have no settled principles of policy, to which they have, as the Whigs always adhered.

With regard to questions of State policy, he could not, if he would, avoid a full expression of his opinions. He could not decline, for he had been notified in advance, that he *must* answer, and that "*distinctly*" and unequivocally, the interrogatories which were propounded,—And this, too, by one of the *most consistent politicians!* He declared Gen. Sanders entitled to this full expression of opinion, because of his *consistency*—for he had certainly been the most *consistent man of any party in North Carolina!* He had never had but *one* principle—that was, to promote *himself!* With him, the most important of all principles, was the simple personal pronoun, I! Nothing more can be made of him. Selfishness, alone, is the governing feature of his political life. If he is a Democrat, to-day, and a Federalist to-morrow, it is only that he may the better subserve his *own* interests, regardless of good to others. Mr. K declared that he travelled out of his way to attack no man. He was no fighting man—God knows it; but he was no Quaker. When the gauntlet was thrown down to him, and he was tauntingly challenged and dictated to, as he had been by Gen. Romulus Mithell Saunders, he would deal with him as one free citizen of North Carolina had the right to deal with another.—When *he* interferred with him, in behalf of another, and that other abundantly able to take care of himself, he placed himself without the pale of his clemency, and must expect to be dealt with as a self-constituted querist and dictator But in answer to his questions, which he had been told he must not evade, he would say:—

1st. Am I in favor of a majority governing?—of the right of that majority to demand that the Constitution shall be altered in conformity with the will of the people?

I am. In view of my accountability to Gen. SAUNDERS, and the awe with which his queries inspire me, I say, that I believe the people to be the legitimate source of all power—all authority, in the Government. I believe it is their right to pull down an old Government, and establish a new one, when they are dissatisfied with the Government,—and that the right to alter it, rests with them, alone. Any other view is not in conformity with the well established principles of Republicanism. If the people have not the right, none others have. The right of the majority is Republican doctrine—the right of minority, the Doctrine of Aristocrats Whether the defect alleged to exist in Government, be real or imaginary, if that Government does not suit them, *theirs* is the right to alter. But that alteration should be in accordance with Republican usages,—No physical power should accomplish it—no revolutionary principle of Dorrism should effect it. If it be well understood to be the opinion of the people of North Carolina, that the Constitution should be altered by a Convention, that opinion should be concurred in. These are no new views of mine. I have learned them, years ago, from our forefathers—from the Republican Fathers of the country—and not only from these, but from the so-styled Father of Democracy, himself—Thomas Jefferson. There has been no man, of any prominence, in this State, who has not been committed upon that question. The question of Constitutional change has been agitated from an early period in this State, with considerable interest. He then read extracts from an address, signed by Wm. H. Haywood, Richmond M. Pearson *Romulus M. Saunders*, and others, declaring the right of the majority to effect any change in Government,—that all authority resides and ought to reside in the people,—that there is no limit to their authority, but that which God, himself interposes, and pronouncing all other doctrine wrong. And yet, Gen Saunders challenges *me* to an avowal of a doctrine, which he then advocated, but which now, with a consistency characteristic of the man, he shrinks from, as revolutionary and dangerous. Before he meets me, he had better meet a far more formidable competitor—*himself* Difficult as he may find the task of encountering others, he will find it still more difficult to encounter and conquer himself. In the face of what he then advocated, he and his party now denounce a Convention as revolutionary. What is a revolution, but a change of Government? *When a majority of the people make up their minds to change their Government*, it is the duty of the constituted authorities to take the necessary steps to effect that change. My doctrine is, *that the majority have a right to rule.* But says Gen. Sanders, there is danger of an open Convention—and then the basis of representation will be changed, and the Constitution is ruined. *Are* we in danger of being ruined by the success of this Convention question? If so, who is responsible for that danger? Who got us into it? Did any person ever hear the Whigs complain of the Constitution of the State. Previous to the agitation of this Free Suffrage question by Gov. Reid, our people were the most happy and contented that the sun had ever shone upon. We had the best government upon earth—the character of our State stood proudly exalted for honesty and integrity. Look at our Judiciary system—the pride of every citizen—the best and most dignified in the country.—Did any person ever hear of oppression being exercised by it?—any popular complaints made against it, until the advent of this free suffrage question? For what purpose has it been sprung upon the people? Gov. Reid had given no evidence of his zeal for the interest of the people, previous to his nomination for Governor. He had been a member of the Legislature of North Carolina, and a participant in its enactments, yet we never heard of any movement being made by him then, in favor of the right of the war-worn veteran to vote, or the extension of that right to the poor of the State. We heard —it may be as an idle rumor only—that among Democrats, in Washington, the question had been asked, "How is it that you always allow the Whigs in North Carolina to elect their Governor?" The answer was simple enough, "Because we can't help it!" "It might be avoided," was rejoined.—"Why, you don't allow every man to vote for Senator—your Judges are not elected by the people!" And immediately after, out comes Gov. Reid as a Candidate, with the Free Suffrage issue!

If their is any peril to our Constitution, the Whigs are not responsible. Gov. Reid and his party are the men upon whom the blame must rest. The Whig party were satisfied with the Government—with the compromises of the Constitution and wished to remain so. If the people want changes, it may be doubtful whether they can improve upon the doctrines of our forefathers Although the term, "Old Fogies," may be applied to all who adhered to them and "Young America" to the advocates of change, he was still for the landmarks of our fathers. *He* disliked the term, "Youug America." With him, there was but one America, and that was the old America which owes its birth—its strength and greatness to one George Washington and his patriot compeers—that America whose independence was secured by patriot blood, and maintained by Freemen's valor. That is the America I love, for it I live, and for it I am willing to die. When we seek counsel upon questions of Government, we should go to men who have been tried and never found wanting.

Upon the question of Free Suffrage, it is said a majority of the people want it and they ought to have it. *He* believed they were in favor of it, and he acknowledged their right to demand it. But if we go, and when we go, thus far in Constitutional change, we should go one step further. If the lack of possession of 50 acres of land should not deprive a man of the right to vote, it should not deprive him of the right to represent you in the councils of your State. If the war-worn veteran should have the right to vote, he should have the privilege of being a legislator; and the poor, honest mechanic, be entitled to Gubernatorial honors as well as Gov. Reid or himself. If he were a member of the Convention to frame a Constitution, or the Governor of the State, he would never consent to put it in the power of the West to control the East, or the East to control the West. He is in favor of the balance of power. One man has rights as well as another, and the right's of person are equal to the rights of property. Government should be adapted to protect one as well as an other. He said he lived in the strongest slaveholding county, save Granville, in the State, and the largest tax-paying county, except two. He declared himself against a change of the basis, and that if, in Buncombe, they could or would make anything out of that, (which he did not believe they had any disposition to do,) they would have to do so. He advocated in the West, what he had advocated in the East, and his character must greatly change, if he should shrink from an avowal in one section which he had made in another:

With regard to the distribution of the School Fund, if asked if he were in favor of the white basis, he would say, once for all, he was not—he was in favor of its remaining as it is

Upon the measures which have divided the two great political parties, who, he asked, had dealt most honestly and frankly with the people? The Democratic party had been great sticklers for a strict construction of the Constitution. Did they ever stick to a rigid construction? What do they say with regard to the right of the General Government to improve our rivers and harbors—to protect industry and establish Internal Improvement? And yet Jefferson was the father of internal Improvements—the first bill encouraged them, which was the entering wedge, having received his signature — He also signed a bank bill, and purchased Louisana, No president has acted up to a rigid construction of the Constitution, and when they tell you that such is the doctrine of the Party bring them to history—ask them who administered the Govarnment upon such principles.—Did Polk do it? *Was* it a rigid construction of the Constitution to set our army in motion in Mexico, without the action or sanction of Congress? And, although he tried to force from Congress an acknowledgement that the war was the act of Mexico, Calhoun's Democratic authority, declared that, before he would acknowledge, by his vote, that such was the truth, he would suffer his right arm to wither by his side. Previous to the election, Polk was in favor of the acquisation of Oregon, and under the solemnity of his official oath, declared our title to Oregon to be clear and indisputable. He and his party had declared that nothing short of 54 40 or fight would satisfy them. Did he get it? Did he fight? Who did he fight? Not the Lion of England—for before that he quailed, and shrunk from his bold demands. But he pounced upon poor Mexico, and declared he had fought and conquered!

Mr. Kerr said that he challenged the history of the country as to the consistency of the two parties. He remembered, that, 20 years ago, in North Carolina, Democrats had been told that the public lands were the property of all the States, and that if they didn't get them, the time would come when the new States would deprive them of their rights, and appropriate them to their own interests. Democratic leaders then said the Whigs made this a cry to enact a Tariff and protect the North. Now thousands of acres are given away, and North Carolina not allowed even the slightest share. They never had been as admitted by Gov. Reid, any source of revenue to the Government. All the Whig predictions with regard to them had come to pass, They had always told the people the time would come when the Government lands would be given away by millions. Railroads, to which they are given to build up, have but little stock taken by the farmer or actual settler in the regions through which they pass, but the greater part is owned by Wall St. Brokers, and thousands of acres are given to soulless corporations, while not an acre is given to aid the schools of the State, when asked by North Carolina. He denounces the Homestead Bill, as iniquitous and fraudulent upon the rights of the old States, and contrasted the position of the two parties upon this question. He contended that North Carolina should have her share.—She once had a large share of public lands in Tennessee—sent a man there to dispose of them, who returned with an immense fund, with which an Institution of learning had been endowed which had grown and flourished, without requiring a tax upon the people to support it.—The Government has now two hundred millions of lands for sale. Of that vast amount, Mr. Underwood, of Ky, proposed, during the consideration of the Homestead bill, that the old States should have only fourteen millions, yet it was refused. Illinois has had twenty-five millions of acres, by which she has paid off her debt, built railroads and other improvements — Ohio, Indiana, and all the new States have had their share, yet Democrats had *refused* to grant to the old States but little more than half what had been given to a single one of the new!—When the Distribution of the Public Lands was first proposed, by Henry Clay, it was denounced by Democrats as a bid for the Presidency, and unstinted abuse heaped upon him for his supposed scheme of ambition. But he has outlived all their abuse No man can impeach him now. Prostrated by sickness—lingering upon the confines of the grave—with no dreams of ambition to disturb his opponents—he stands more proudly exalted before the world—more clearly estimated, than any living man. He said he gloried in being a HENRY CLAY WHIG!

We are told that every man must have 160 acres. Do you want to move out to the new States and Territories and take it? It would not compensate you for the trouble, unless Mangum's amendment were attached, that they should throw in a little nigger to work it. And they have as much right to take your negro from you as to take your lands and give them away to others. He then described the process by which these lands gradually worked their way into the hands of Wall street brokers and speculators, while the honest, poor, for whose benefit they were intended, derive no advantage from them.

Mr. KERR next adverted to the boast of Democrats, that they were the only safe friends of the South, and contrasted that boast with the action of their leaders. *He* alluded to Polk's sanction of the Wilmot Proviso in the Oregon Bill, and the vote of Gov. Reid upon its final passage In the *House*, Mr Burt, of S. C proposed to insert, as an amendment, solely for the purpose, and he explicitly avowed, of saving the honor of the South, that Oregon should be allowed to come in, with the exclusion of slavery, simply because it was north of the Missouri line. That amendment was voted down, and upon the final passage of the bill, GOV. REID VOTED FOR IT, *with this proviso*—a vote which he declared that, as a Southern man, he would never have given, at the risk of his life. When this bill passed, with the Wilmot Proviso incorporated in it, the "tStandard" declared that the Abolitionists and the North had triumphed He read an extract from the "Anti-Slavery Standard," of N. Y., to show the effect produced by this bill, and endorsing Gov Reid, and rejoicing in his election, as a man who had stood by Gidding, Root, &c. in voting for it. The canvass, this paper declared, had been conducted upon the Slavery question, and claimed the result as an Abolition triumph. He declared that Reid should not, as a Southern man, have voted for that bill, because it was degrading to Southern honor, and claimed as an anti-slavery triumph in the country.

MILLARD FILLMORE, he said, before the election, had been claimed as an abolitionist, and an avowed enemy to the South; yet, he would appeal to Southern men to say, whether he had not been as true to the South as any President we had ever had. *He* was no Northern man with Southern principles—but the President of the whole country, protecting the interests of one section equally with another. As mere partizans, Democrats may vote against him; yet, as patriots, they can give no reasons why *He* said he was the first man who ever went for him in North Carolina. A meeting of Guilford Whigs had been the first to nominate him for the Vice Presidency. *He* then paid a deserved tribute to his Administration, and said that while he preferred him to any other living man, he would not say he would not vote for any other Whig; but he *would* say, he would vote for no man, whether nominated by a National Convention or not, who was not decidedly and unequivocally in favor of the, Compromise measures. Of WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, he said, had he the power to select a man for the high honor which his friends sought to confer upon him—a man who would best reflect the high and exalted character of the people of North Carolina—he knew no other man whom he would prefer. After exhorting the Whigs to be alive to the importance of the contest—of the principles involved in the struggle—he said if itshould be his proud lot to be elected to the office of Governor, HE WOULD KNOW NO MAN AS WHIG—NO MAN AS DEMOCRAT—BUT ALL AS CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA. HE WOULD DO ALL IN HIS POWER TO ACCOMPLISH THE ELEVATION OF HIS STATE, AND THE CHARACTER OF ITS PEOPLE!

[Tremendous applause succeeded the conclusion of Mr. KERR's speech; as, indeed, had attended it at short intervals throughout.]

CONVENTION.

Gov. REID took a decided stand against the call of a Convention to amend the State Constitution, in his speech in this city, on Friday last; and argued at some length against the resolution of the Whig Convention for submitting it to the people to say whether they desire a Convention, called on the *Federal* basis, for that purpose. This proposition is not only opposed by Gov. Reid, but violently assailed by his party organs. This is really a strange position for the champions of *Democracy*. Instead of endeavoring to find out and bowing submissively to the sovereign voice of the pople, they would stifle and disregard that voice! Is this Democracy? Yes—not, indeed, the old fashioned doctrine, that used to be called republicanism—but modern, progressive, Young America, mixed, blurred, blotted and corrupted Democracy. It is not the doctrine of the masses called Democrats, and they are bound to reject it and its supporters. What makes this opposition to the Whig proposition still more strange and inconsistent, is, that no longer ago than during the session of the last Legislature, Mr, McLean, a decided Democrat, introduced the very same proposition, in the form of a bill, in the *House* of Commons which passed that body its three readings, with the votes of the following Democracts, viz [See *House* Journal 1850--51. pages 920 958]

Messrs *Avery*, Crockerham, Durham, Flynt, *Gordon*, *Harrison*, Johnston, Jones, Kallum, Marshall, McLean, N. McNeill, Montgomery, Patterson, Pegram, S. Person, Reinhardt, R. M. Saunders, Sheek, Sherrill, Stowe, Waugh, J. Williams and *Winstead*—24.

Gov. Reid said in his speech on Friday, this proposition was intended by the Whigs to defeat free Suffaage. If so we hope his Excellency will tell the people what this large body of distinguished Democratic leaders meant by it. The people have a right to know, and they will also demand of him to show why they are now taking the *back track.* —*Star.*

COWARDLY.

"The spavined horse of Kentucky" is an epithet which a New Orleans correspondent of the Natchez *Free Trader* applies to Henry Clay, now lying at the point of death in Baltimore. There is no honorable or high minded man in the country, of whatever politics, who will not regard with contempt this despicable effusion of spite ond mallice. "The phrase happening to catch our eye," says the *Picayune*, "with it came the recollection of the ancient fable which relates the visit paid by all the animals to a noble old lion, then struggling in the last grasp of death The jackass was the only one who dared to spurn with his heel the aged and feeble monarch of the forest, at the most distant echo of whose voice, when its owner was able to punish insult, the long-eared animal would have fled, trembling and abashed Every generous and feeling heart in the community, without distinction of party, will revolt at this coarse and vulgar indignity offered to such a man as *Henry Clay*, dying in the service of his country. Contempt and disgust are the weakest punishment this vulgar epithet-maker deserves. We envy not the heart of the individual who can purposely void his rheum on what is almost the corpse of a great man."

WHIG PRINCIPLES.—The Hon. Humphry Marshall closed his late speech in the House of Reprentatives with the following eloquent and admirable summary of Whig principles.

"To add proper and fair facilities to commerce; to improve the condition of our own country; to promote the development of its natural resources by a wise and beneficent system of legislation; to ameliorate the condition by increasing the comforts of the American people: to nerve the arm of labor; to encourage art; to protect the inventions of genius, to sustain the dignity of our own country at home, by securing to every man his personal and political rights: to perform scrupulously every national obligation, and to vindicate promptly every right of our own country abroad; to stand upon our own and not on foreign ground; to cherish and protect the integrity of the Union and to frown upon the very dawning of any spirit which would lead to its destruction. These, sir, constitute the principles, the philosophy, and permit me to say, pride of Southern Whigs."

We take the following from the Tarboro Southerner. A correspondent is giving a description of the discussion at Weldon, between Messrs Kerr and Reid. and says of the former:

"He is a strong speaker, and able debator, and although I considered him on the wrong side, on most of the points, relative to federal politics; yet he certainly got decidedly the advantage of the Covernor in the discussion; for the way he walks the political "boards," is a caution.

A Correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that many telegraphic announcements of the joyful reception of the nomination which the Democratic papers are parading in their columns are intended for effect, many of them having never passed over the lines!

WHIG CONVENTION.—The Whig National Convention meets in Baltimore next Wednesday, the 16th,—We know not what may be the character or result of its proceedings; but we have a very strong presentiment that none of its scenes will surpass those which distinguished the Democratic Convention; and that it is not possible for it to nominate a man farther removed in feeling and interest from this section of the country than the Democratic nominee, and in whom we will not have quite as much confidence. There is no State more remote from our own in interest and sympathy than New Hampshire; and there is no people so unsocial, so frigid, narrow-minded and self-seeking as those of the appropriately denominated Granite State. They are penurious and stingy at home, and their only intercourse with the external world is in the way of sharp traffics. Keen as a briar and sharp as a razor are common expressions to denote something peculiarly pungent; but they fall far short of conveying any adequate notion of the sharpness of a genuine granite man. They are behind all the rest of the world in civilization—and are the most bigotted of the human race. As an evidence, they are the only State of the Confedracy where people cannot worship their God according to the dictates of their conscience, without being subjected to political disabilities. Isaac Hill was a type of the whole set—and Pierce is his pupil.

If the Whig Convention should set aside the more prominent candidates, and determine to follow the example of the Democracy, in making insignificance the test of qualification, they will have to decend below the 49th ballot for one to bear off the palm from the Locofoco nominee.—*Rich. Whig.*

MEAGHER'S ESCAPE.

By some unaccountable oversight, we omitted last week to notice the arrival, in New York, of T. F. Meagher, Esq., one of the distinguished, Irish exiles, said to be one of the most brilliant orators of the age. His name, and the cause for which he was banished from his country, his wife and his children, is familiar to our readers.—He had acted a prominent part in the late disturbance in Ireland, for which he was tried, committed, and sentenced to suffer the death of a *traitor*. His sentence was, however, commuted to banishment, and a kind Providence has at length delivered him from the hands of his accursed oppressors, and he is now a *free* man in a free country. This is enough. His father, in Ireland, is worth three millions and a half of dollars, and is a member of the British Parliament. But Mr. Meagher will not require his pecuniary aid, although we hope he will receive it. A lawyer by profession, and the possessor of a brilliant intellect, he will soon amass a fortune and weave a chaplet of fame for his own brow, in a land where merit is the only portal to true riches.

In his escape, Mr. Meagher was too honorable to violate his parole and too magnanimous to implicate his friends in his offence, if offence it be. From the moment he formed the design of leaving the place of his captivity, he resolved to effect his escape in such a way as that none should be censurable for having given him any aid. He is now in the asylum of the oppressed, out of the reach of tyranny and chains, and may the God of nations hasten the day when his countrymen may avenge the wrongs which he has endured, and which they are still enduring. We append the following from the Raleigh Standard.

MR. THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER, (pronounced Maher) the Irish patriot, whose escape from foreign imprisonment and safe arrival in New York we noticed in our last, is said to be about 28 years of age, and is greatly improved since he left Ireland. He is a fine, military looking young gentleman, stoutly built, handsome, and always a favorite with the ladies. He was the most brilliant orator Ireland possessed at the time he was banished. Perhaps since the days of Grattan and Burke he had no equal in a country always renowned for the brilliant eloquence of its orators. Kossuth cannot, by any means, cope with his fiery and classic speeches. His speech in reply to the sentence of death, drawing and quartering, that was pronounced upon him, (for he was tried for high treason, and did not then know but the sentence would be carried out,) his speech was one of the noblest specimens of manly eloquence in so short a compass ever delivered. He concluded it by telling the Judges to their faces that there was another tribunal before whom very many of the sentences of the Judges of this world would be reversed.

New Era.

☞A bill has been reported in the House of Representatives, granting fifty-three millions of acres of public lands to the States and the District of Columbia.

☞WAS IT A SURPRISE?—The rumor grows stronger that the nomination of Gen Pierce was not a sudden thought, but was a contrived arrangement—the wireworkers having agreed upon it before-hand. The Boston Journal says:

"He was not taken altogether by surprise, as some of the papers assert, for we are informed that on Friday, before he had received a vote in the Convention, he expressed a strong confidence that he should be nominated. The affair was well managed by his friends.

THE TELEGRAPH,

GOLDBORO', N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17. 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN KERR, of Caswell.

Election on Thursday, 5th of August.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILMORE,

Or any other good Whig pledged to support the Compromise as a finality.

MR KERR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Whig Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Friday 18th, Albemarle;
Saturday 19th, Troy;
Tuesday 22d, Ashboro'.
Thursday, 24th, Pittsboro';
Saturday, 26th, Graham;
Tuesday, 29th, Greensboro';
Thursday, July 1st, Salem;
Saturday, July 3d, Huntsville;
Tuesday, July 6th, Wilkesboro'

John Kerr.

The elevated patriotic and republican positions taken by this gentleman while they fill his friends with admiration, are, at the same time, gall and wormwood to his opponents. By his opponents we mean the *politicians* of the Democratic party, editors, leaders, wire-pullers, seekers for power and place, men who make their bread by crying down good men of the opposite party, and crying up mediocre ones of their own. To the great body of the Democrats we know that Mr. Kerr's course is just the one to give them pleasure and to make them like him. They cherish their principles, but, at the same time, they do not think it necessary for their defence or success that they should impute dishonorable motives or deny the possession of good qualities to those who differ with them and cherish principles antagonistic to their own. The leaders of the party, caring naught for principle and only fighting for spoils, are ready to do and say almost any thing which they suppose calculated to deprive a Whig candidate of a few votes, and gain them over to their own side. These worthies, finding it impossible to shake Mr. Kerr's positions, wearied in their efforts to break them down, are flung back upon their old game of ridicule and abuse. One says that Mr. Kerr is "a dandy," another that there is "too much pompous assumption and Raleigh clique aristocracy about him," while a renegade quill-driver somewhere about "Halifax," in writing of Mr. Kerr's speech at Weldon, says that it was made of "promenade and bluster." All these things are very small, to be sure, but they reveal the *nature* of some folks, and enable us to form an idea of their sense of justice and propriety. If any thing were wanting to incite the Whigs to diligence and exertion in behalf of their gallant candidate, a man of undeniable ability, a christian, gentleman, and patriot, this conduct of Loco Foco journals will certainly furnish it.

The Democratic Nominee.

General Franklin Pierce, the Democratic Nominee for the Presidency, was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, in the year 1804, and is, consequently, but 48 years of age. He is represented as a gentleman of fair personal character, moderate abilities and bitter partisan feelings. He is a graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine, and a lawyer by profession. After serving several years in the legislature of his State, he was elected a member of the lower house of Congress, in which he took his seat in December, 1833. He served there as a member of the judiciary committee and was distinguished for but little save his bitter opposition to river and harbor improvements, voting against many bills that were afterwards approved and signed by President Jackson. He served in the lower house until 1837, when he was transferred to the Senate, where his deep hostility to all schemes of internal improvement again manifested itself. His most elaborate speech, it is said, was *against* the bill granting relief to Mrs. Harrison, the widow of the lamented General Harrison. While in Congress, he also voted to receive abolition petitions, and sustained by his "vote and voice a petition asking for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia." Gen. Pierce retired from public life in 1842, and resumed the practice of his profession. Upon the accession of Mr. Polk to the presidency, he offered Gen. Pierce the post of Attorney-General, which he declined. He was a Brigadier-General in the Mexican war, but did not join the main body of the army until it had arrived before the City of Mexico. As Commander of a Brigade of Pillow's division, he was engaged in the battles of Molino del Rey, Contreras and Chorubusco. His name was not mentioned in connection with the Presidency, except in his own State, and when he heard of his nomination by the Convention, we can very well imagine his surprise, and do not wonder that he should have considered it a hoax.

We append the following from the Richmond Whig.

"Southern rights may be safe in Gen. Pierce's hands; but we have yet to obtain the first satisfactory guarantee

Gov. Reid and the Wilmot Proviso.

Governor Reid indignantly denies having voted for the Wilmot Proviso, though he confesses having voted for a bill (No. 571) to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon. Now the 12th section of that bill is in the following words:

"*And be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of said Territory, shall be entitled to enjoy all and singular the rights privileges and advantages granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States, North West of the River Ohio, by the articles of compact contained in the ordinance for the Government of said Territory, on the 13th day of July, 1787, and shall be subject to all the conditions, and restrictions, and prohibitions in said articles of compact imposed upon the people of said Territory."

This said twelfth section of the bill extends over Oregon the ordinance of 1787 and the following article is taken from that ordinance.

ARTICLE 6.—*There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.*"

The following is the Wilmot Proviso:

"*Provided*, That as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any Treaty which may be negotiated between them, and to the use by the Executive of the moneys herein appropriated, *neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly convicted.*"

All this is very plain, and fastens the *odium* upon the Governor. It is very true that Mr. Reid did not vote for the Proviso introduced by Wilmot making it an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any Territory from Mexico that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall first be duly convicted. But he did vote to extend over Oregon the ordinance of 1787 which is the same with the Wilmot Proviso and indeed the latter was copied from the former.

The Governor is far from being an artful dodger; he dodges the "Wilmot" but cannot dodge the Proviso. The objectionable feature in the bill for which he voted bears no such *name* as the "Wilmot Proviso," but is the Wilmot Proviso in *words and in principle.*—Now we do not allude to this very censurable vote of Governor Reid, because we would have any one to believe him an abolitionist or Free Soiler but only to show how far party is able to carry *such a man.* Our opponents because Mr. Stanly beleives the Wilmot Proviso constitutional denounce him as an abolitionist but laud to the skies this man of their own party who not only believes it to be constitutional but actually voted for it. Mr. Reid is certainly no abolitionist, but was *weak enough* to allow party to drive him into giving a vote that every southern man sooner than have given should have "seen his right arm wither at his side." To sustain us in the declaration that the Oregon bill was the Wilmot Proviso we have the following authorities. John C. Calhoun, Thomas H. Benton, Stephen A. Douglass, Burt and Rhett of South Carolina, Bowden of Alabama, and the North Carolina Standard.

The Gubernatorial Canvass is progressing finely. Mr. Kerr at Greenville, Weldon, Raleigh, Fayetteville wherever he goes making most decided and favorable impression, both upon friends and enemies. His noble and patriotic position his affable and elegant manners and his elequence charm and delight all who hear him. His opponent is a match for him neither in argumentative powers nor those of oratory and this is true, notwithstanding, the denial of certain Major Democratic prints.

The Semi Weekly New-Bernian is a neat and interesting sheet. We wish its worthy editor much success.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.—The first resolution of the Democratic Platform declares "that the American democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism and discriminating justice of the American people."

This looks very well written, but what is the fact. While the Democrats of North Carolina were in that convention and voted for that resolution, here at home they declare their opposition to it and that they place no such trust in the intelligence of the people, by refusing to grant them the right of altering *their constitution.* There is a vast difference between the professions, and the practice of the Democracy, and the *people* are beginning to find it out.

It is really amusing to read the Democratic statements of "great rejoicing over the nomination," "100 guns fired in honor of Pierce and King,", "the nomination takes like wildfire," &c. All this was expected and takes nobody by surprise. It is a vain effort however to get up "enthusiasm" and the little that has been engendered will die out long before November. The nominee coming from the cold regions of the North, is not the man to kindle the warm feelings of those who dwell beneath a Southern sun.

A NEW TARIFF.—If Pierce and King succeed to the Presidency and Vice Presidency lovers of Malaga grapes, Smyrna Figs and raisins, may hang their heads in despair. The latter gentleman for the protection of the huckleberry interest will certainly cause prohibitary duties to be laid upon foreign fruit.

According to the New York Evening Post, Franklin Pierce was among the *first to assert the righ to ask for the extinction of slavery in the District of Columbia.*

Poor General Cass! We are sorry for you, General; after so many years devotion to the cause of your party and so much exertion to seeure the nomination, it was too bad that you should be thrown overboard. But content yourself, my dear sir, with your unspent extras, and seek consolation in the fact that the late convocation of the *unfaithful*, taking neither long services nor tried ability into consideration, sacrificed you to availibility and negative influence. Heaven knows you had but little of that, all your influence being positive, only you were not *very* positive at Chicago, nor in your Nicholson letter, but then you did respond to Lawyer Scott's letter, while Gen. Pierce did not. As to platforms, we have no doubt the one eercted for the nominee would have held you equally as well, and you would have stood upon it as willingly and as gracefully as New Hampshire "great unknown."

In our next we shall present our readers with the Democratic Platform. It is a tesselated affair and furnishes a foothold for every shade and variety of opinion. The Democracy endorse the Compromise and the Declaration of Independence, and the wonder is that they did not endorse the New Testament.

No report of Gov. Reid's speech appearing in the North State Whig, we are unable to give it.

Mr Bright, in the Democratic Convention, said the Democracy of Indiana were "iron bound." So they are; and he might have said, that in Pennsylvania also they are "iron bound," that in Louisana they are "sugar bound,' in North Carolina "hide bound." and every where bound for Salt River.

The late Democratic Convention was very harmonious, "very indeed, remarkably so" Noise and confusion, hisses and groans, snorts and sneezes marked their proceedings from first to last, from Saunders to McMullen, and to crown all, a couple of fiery Mississippians entertained them with a bout at fisticuffs. During the sitting and since the Baltimore Sun has shown more plainly than ever the cloven foot of Loco Focoism. We hope no one hereafter will call it a neutral paper, or if they do, they should qualify the remark by saying—a neutral paper with Loco Foco tendencies.

There is "great enthusiasm" as to the nomination.—*Standard.*

The Democracy are certainly the most enthusiastic folk known. They can do nothing in the ordinary way.—All their nominations, from President down to deputy district constable are marked with "great enthusiasm."

Ha! Ha! Gen. Saunders publishes a card in the Standard calling upon Gov. Reid to allow him to meet Mr. Kerr in discussion at Pittsboro and Graham.—Just as we expected, the Democracy have found out that his 'Excellency' is 'no match' for John Kerr and they want to put Old Roan on the track. Go it General! Kerr is just the man to give you a touch of *Millerism.*

The Republican and Patriot "regrets that the nomination of General Pierce does not meet our approbation and says that we have learned before this that it meets the hearty approval of the democrats of every section of the country." We are very sorry that our course does not please our neighbor, but he surely will not expect us to profess pleasure at the nomination when we really feel none. The nomination *does not* meet our approbation for many reasons. Mr. Pierce is a man of only ordinary ability and if succesful, can reflect but little if any credit upon the country. Able and prominent men of the party have been thrust aside to make room for him, and we can approve the nomination of no such mediocre and bitter partisan. Had Cass or Buchanan received the nomination we shouid have been better content, for however unpalatableto us their political views, we should have felt no *shame* in seeing them preside at the head of affairs. We are aware that the Democracy *profess* a hearty approval of the nomination. While on this subject we must express our surprise at the conduct of a party who, ever prating that they struggle for principle and not for men, should have passed five days in battle for men and scarce five minutes in one for principle. We agree "that there are sufficient subjects for discussion without resorting to calumny or any sort of personal abuse." We deny that we have resorted to any thing of the sort and if we know ourself it is not our intention so to do.

The Whig National Convention met in Baltimore on yesterday. We hope to have the pleasure in our next of announcing the nomination of FILLMORE.

Fourth of July.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Goldsboro' was held in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, at which Dr. S. A. Andrews acted as Chairman, and George V. Strong Secretary.—The Journal of the proceedings of the previous meeting having been read, the Chairman called for the report of the committee which had been appointed at that meeting to take measures for the appropriate celebration of the ensuing Fourth of July. Mr. Thompson, Chairman of the committee, reported that they had selected Geo. V. Strong, Esq., to deliver an Oration upon the occasion, with the privilege of choosing such readers of the National and Mecklenburg Declarations of Independence as he might deem suitable, and also that they had selected Dr. S. A. Andrews to act as chief Marshal of the day, with a like privilege of appointing assistant Marshals. The report was adopted and the committee discharged from further duty.

On motion it was resolved that the celebration take place on the 5th of the month, since the 4th will fall upon the Sabbath.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of arrangements, viz: Messrs. B. H. Stammire, Richard J. Gregory, Wm. Robinson, Wm. B. Edmundson, Dr. Jno. W. Davis, Dr. John J. Hooks and Edwin B. Borden.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the town, and

On motion of Mr. Borden, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the committee of arrangements.

S. A. ANDREWS, *Chairman.*
GEORGE V. STRONG. *Secretary.*

Mr. John W. Thempson has been appointed to read the National, and Geo B. Wright the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Assistant Marshals: J. B. Griswold, J. J. Foulkes, Major F. Gardener, A. Boyett, J. B. Whitaker, O. C. Sasser and C. Hart.

For the Telegraph.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Permit me to appeal through thy Columns, to my fellow citizens of North Carolina in behalf of our true interest and prosperity, and this it is believed will be facilitated by building upon our own shore, a large Commercial City, and inducing capital to concentrate there; and our own Merchants to become Exporters and importers, saving the commissions and freight, heretofore engrossed by Northern capitalists, and it is believed there is no place in this State, so eligible for building a Commercial Emporium as the Town of Beaufort whose Inlet and Harbour are among the best in our country; and only needs the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road, from its present termination, with a double track, erected there After the completion of this, Capital will settle in the place, and a profitable European Trade will commence, and the resources of our State will be more, and more, developed, diffusing happiness and comfort throughout our borders, and arresting emigration, which has done us infinite damage, by carrying away our money, and the bone and sinew, the effective laborers with it.

I saw it stated in a late paper, that operations, in the improvement of the Navigation of Neuse would soon commence. Now I would respectfully suggest, to the stockholders and company and to the citizens at large, whether it would not be better to suspend this work altogether and apply the funds in aid of erecting a railroad to Beaufort.—I hope this railroad will claim the consideration of the people, and their Representatives in the ensuing Legislature.

THO. KENNEDY.

6th month, 12th 1852.

The legislature of Virginia, largely democratic, after having been in session six months, disgusting every body with their non-performance of businesss and their neglect of the public interest, adjourned on the 8th inst. to meet again in November. The Constitution of that State provides for biennial sessions of the Legislature, but the Democracy have construed that clause of the instrument to mean two sessions in one year, and not one session in two years. There is a specimen of Democratic "strict construction.

The Platform, the Evening Post says, was voted upon in the midst of noise and confusion, and was voted *against* by a large number, and amounts to nothing at best. So General Pierce, in his letter of acceptance, will give *pledges* to adhere to a platform which means nothing.

"For our part, we are indifferent whether he gives *pledges* or not. Who is to enforce those pledges if given? Who will guarantee their faithful execution? If he had a reputation to lose, his personal assurance might inspire some confidence. But he is an obscure individual—an extreme Northern man by birth and education, and any pledge to support the institution of slavery would carry with it an invincible distrust of its reliability. It is true, the party that nominates him, heralds him as the 'Northern man with *Union principles.*' But the same party supported Van Buren as the peculiar champion of the South. It pledged its honour for its fidelity—and yet he was the candidate of the Free Soilers in '48, and is now the head of that party in the North."

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!

The steamship Illinois, Lieut. Hartstein, U. S. N., from Aspinwall, (Navy Bay,) arrived at New York on Saturday. She brings the California mails to the 18th of May; 525 passengers, and $1,868,162 in gold dust, of which $500,000 was in the hahds of passengers. The largest consignments were to Adams & Co., $445,735; Am. Ex. Bank, $390,000; Burgoyne & Plume, $130,000; Wm, Appleom, $33,500 Aaron Jacobs $25,000; Brown, Bros. & Co., $18,406; Collins, Cushman & Co., $21, 376.

The Illinois left Aspinwall on the night of June 4, and made the passage in seven days five hours, being the greatest trip on record.

Among the deaths in California are the following: At San Francisco, May 6, Frederick Mass, aged 34, of Baltimore; and May 1, Henry Rowsy, aged 34, of Virginia. At Sacramento, W. Thompson, of Virginia, and J. H. Kelly, of Ohio.

MR. CLAY.—There is no change for the worse in Mr. Clay's health, despite the reports that have been put forth to the contrary.

☞ The NewYork Evening Post is laboring hard to show that Gen. Pierce is quite as good a Free-Soiler as itself. It has the following *on the subject:*

"Mr. Pierce voted, when in Congress, to respect the right of petition as exercised by the abolitionists. In 1837, when, after having served his state in the House of Representatives, he had taken his seat as a member of the United States Senate he voted to receive, in the usual manner, a petition asking for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and sustained his vote by his voice. He took the same ground with Mr. Adams as to the propriety of the abolition of the slavery in the District, but declared he "would give no vote which might be construed into a denial of the right of petition. That was a time when the influence of slavery was in the ascendant, when it was the fashion to toss back such petitions with contempt in the faces of those who presented them, and it required some courage in the politicians of the Democratic school to confront and defy the imperious demand of the South, that all memorials and applications of this nature should be rigidly excluded from the notice of Congress. The right to ask for the extinction of slavery in the District of Columbia is now admitted, but Franklin Pierce, whatever be his opinions respecting the Compromise, was one of the earliest to assert it."

A correspondent of the same paper, a member of the Baltimore Convention, thus comments on the Platform:

"*The resolutions were passed under the presure of the previous question, and were scarcely heard by the convention.* I have since had an opportunity of examining them. They were reported with almost entire unanimity by the committee, and are drawn with more judgment and liberality than I anticipated' after the gross outrage perpetrated upon Rantoul.

"It was the desire of the South to have no references made to the Compromise in the resolutions, but *the barren declaration which was made was purely a concession to the northern members, who had no other political capital. The attempt to declare the Compromise measures a finality*, or a part of the Constitution, unchangeable and sacred *was not countenanced by the Convention for a moment.*"

☞ The New York Sun declares that those who vote for Pierce, must take him on *trust.* It says:

"We are indepent and honest enough to say that the people should come to the conclusion that this is the last time they will submit to be gagged and led blind fold by the political *brokers.*"

☞ "E. B.," writing from Baltimore to the New York Express, says: "Cave Johnson of Tennessee, was taunted this morning by 'Young America' with being 'one of the Old Fogies.' "Better that," said he, 'than one of the Young *Rogueies*!" Cave must have been very angry to have made such a bitter retort. Besides which, "Young America" might have retorted "back again"

NEWBERN MARKET.

[Reported for the Telegraph.]

NEWBERN June 12, 1852.

Turpentine.—New or Virgin, $3,00 to $3,25; Yellow, $2,85 to $2,90; Scrape $1,75 to $1,80.
Tar.—$1,35 to $1,40.
Rosin, common.—85 to 90c.
Meal.—85 to 90c.
Bacon.—hog round, 11c. a 11¼.
" Hams, 11 to 12.
Lard.—11 to 11¼c.
Corn, per barrel—$2,60 to $2,65.
Fresh Pork—6 to 7c. per lb.
Beef, on foot, (good) 5 to 6c.
Cotton—8 to 8¼c.
Pea Nuts—95 to $1.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Timber and Naval Stores have arrived more freely for two days past. We hear that there is a slight rise in the river at Fayetteville.

Turpentine.—Some 1800 bbls have been sold at $2,70 per bbl for Yellow *Dip*, $3,15 per bbl for Virgin and $1,35 per bbl for Hard.

Spirits Turpentine.—About 100 bbls Spirits of Turpentine changed hands at 33c. per gallon.

Rosin.—1300 bbls (medium size) No 3 Rosin were sold at 90 to 95c. per bbl, 500 bbls large sold at $1 per bbl.

Tar.—80 bbls Tar sold at $1,80 per bbl.

Timber.—3 rafts were sold at the folliwing prices, viz; 6½, 7 and $9 per M.

Whiskey.—229 bbls were sold at 21c. per gallon.

Corn.—A good supply in store; none afloat that we hear of.

Bacon.—Some 4 to 5,000 (the hog round) was disposed of at 13c per lb.

Cattle.—31 head beef cattle were disposed of to King & McKinnie, at an average of 5c. per lb nett weight.—*Commercial.*

MARRIED.

At Garry Peacock, by T. T. Hollowell, Esq., on Sunday evening, 6th instant, Mr. Silas Pate to Miss Polly Bardin, daughter of the late Eprague Bardin, all of this county.

DIED,

In Graham, on Sunday week, Mrs. Julia M. Lancaster, wife of James W. Lancaster, Esq., and daughter of the late John Scott, Esq.

NOTICE,

We are authorized to announce LEMUEL H ALDRIDGE as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty of the County of Lenoir, N.C. June 15. tf.

Received by this day's train, a lot of ITALIAN MARBLE of the first quality, at the Marble Yard of B. D. FORD
June 17, 1852. 6t.

CONSUMPTION,

Though often hereditary, it arises more frequently from causes which few medical writers have yet noticed. The higher classes are more subject to it than the lower, who have to labor for their support, by exercising their arms, by which means the viscera of the chest and all the organs of the stomach are developed. These are the regions where all the vital organs are seated. The upper classes, on the other hand, generally exercise their lower limbs, which can never be done but at the expense os the npper extremities and chest. Alas! Consumption and premature deaths are but too often the results of their error.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
is the great remedy for
CONSUMPTION.
and the best remedy known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the
Pulmonary Organs.

[*From the Cincinnati Daily Times.*]

We would advise our readers who are laboring under an affection of the lungs, to make immediate taial of this truly excellent medicine, The most intelligent and respectable families of our city have adopted it as a favorite family medicine, and persons prepisposed to Consnmption, who have used it, speak in the highest terms of its efficacy.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Sold in Goldsborough by GREGORY & GRISWOLD, and by Druggists throughout the State.

State of North Carolina,
LENOIR COUNTY.

To ISAAC ANDERSON: You are hereby notified, that William Caswell hath filed his Bill of Complaint against you, the said Isaac Anderson, and William S. Carlton, in the Court of Equity for Lenoir County, at the April Term of said Court, A. D. 1852, to foreclose a mortgage heretofore made by you the said Isaac Anderson to the said William Caswell, and at April Term, 1852, it was ordered by our said Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Telegraph, for six weeks, for you the said Isaac Anderson to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Lenoir, at the Court House in Kinston, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of September, and answer, plead, or demur to said Bill, or Judgment will be had against you pro confesso, and heard accordingly. This the 3d of June, 1852.
J. F. WOOTEN, C. M. E.
31-6t. (Pr. Ad. $5 62½)

Gause Cotton and Merino Shirts, for sale by
Wilmington, May, 19. J. S. WILLIAMS.

Ladies Gause, Cotton, Merno and Lisle Thrad vests and Drawers, for snle by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1851. 27

Flour! Flour!!
100 Bbls. Extra and Superfine Genesee, just received, and for sale at the lowest prices, by
Wilmington, June 9. ZENO H GREENE.

Mess Pork.
25 bbls. City inspection, now landing and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, June 9, 1852. 31

Crackers: Crackers!!
20 bbls. Soda, Butter and Sugar;
50 boxes " " " fresh from the Bakery and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, June 9, 1852. 31

Molasses.
25 Hhds. prime retailing article, in store, and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE,
June 9. Market St.

Liquors, Liquors—50 &bls. Rectified Whiskey; 20 Bbls. Pure N. E. Rum;
10 Bbls. Old Rye Whiskey;
5 " Rose Gin; French and American Brandy.
In store and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE.
Wilmington, June 9.

Fresh Arrivals.
Per Schooner R. W. Brown.
FLOUR.
20 Bbls. of Genessee Flour fresh ground;
10 " " Extra " "
5 " Hiram Smith's best.
LARD.
5 Bbls. of Extra leaf Lard;
5 Ferkins " " do:
PICKLES AND OLIVES.
5 Gases of half gal. and gal. Pickles mixed.
1 do qut. Spanish Olives:
COFFEE.
10 Bags of Java Coffee: low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S
Wilmington, June 9, 31.

King's Patent Washing Apparatus.

It gives us pleasure to state, that we have seen the above Washing Machine in operation. The principle upon which it operates is correct. The machine is exceedingly simple in its construction, and easily managed. It consists of a copper cylindrical boiler, which is so arranged as to revolve over a furnace, the flue of which passes entirely around the boiler. In washing, the boiler is filled half full of hot water strongly impregnated with common soap—the clothes are then put in and the openng in the end of the boiler fastened up so as to render it water tight, an escape for the excess of steam in the upper half of the boiler not occupied by the water and clothes, being of course provided to prevent its bursting. The boiler is then revolved moderately backward and forward, by which action the projections on the inside of the boiler moves the clothes first into the steam and then into the suds. No matter how soiled the clothes may be, in from *three to five minutes* this operation cleanses them perfectly, and as effectually as the most vigorous and industrious laundress could render them.

B. H. STAMMIRE, Esq., of this town, is agent for the sale of these Machines for the State of North Carolina, and has one on exhibition at his residence. He would be happy to show it, and wishes all who may want the apparatus, to satisfy themselves before purchasing it. We would call the special attention of housekeepers, and hotel keepers particularly, to these washing machines, believing that they will perform all that is claimed for them.

☞ Hundreds of our citizens complain of debility and languor of the system, derangements of the liver and stomach, want of appetite, &c.; they are frequently the result of too close application, and a thousand other causes we cannot here name; but we would say to all so afflicted, do as we have done—get a bottle or two of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. Jackson, and, our word for it, you will be cured. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines.—We would say to our readers, purchase none unless prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia 29

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Goldsboro', and its vicinity, that he has taken his stand on the main street, nearly opposite the water station, where he intends to manufacture gentlemen's Shoes and Boots, (coarse or fine) and Ladies' calf walking shoes. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. He intends selling low for cash, or for country produce for family consumption. As he intends settling in Goldsboro' for life, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage in his line of business. All orders will be thankfully received. B. C. WOOD.
Goldsboro', June 9. 31-tf

Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator of Elizabeth Collier, deceased, at May Term, 1852, of Wayne Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, hereby gives general notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, or they may expect to find their claims in the hands of an officer. Also, all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by the law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. W. D. COBB, Adm'r.
May 20th, 1852. 29-3t.

Straw Bonnets and Ribbons, at New York cost. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1852. 27

North Carolina Cassimeres, all qualities, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1852. 27

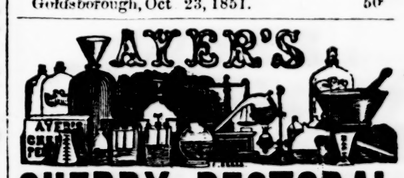
Black Bombazine, Granadines, Muslins, Barrages, Alpaccas, Chally, Prints and various other styles of Goods suitible for mourning, for sale by J. S WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1852. 27

Superior Assortment, Embroidered Chinesetts, Callars, Crapes, and under sleeves, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Wilmington, May 19, 1852. 27

THOMAS H. ROGERS, M. D.,
KINSTON, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Lenoir and neighboring counties. 27

New Watch and Jewelry Store
Corner of West Centre and Chestnut Sts.,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
D. G. LOUGEE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located PERMANENTLY in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the
Watch, Clock, and Jewelry Business,
in all its branches.
He will also keep on hand a general assortment of
FANCY ARTICLES,
such as are usually kept in similar establishments
—ALSO—
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.
☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and dispatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.
D. G. LOUGEE.
Goldsborough, Oct 23, 1851. 50



CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable) for the cure of pulmonary complaints, nothing has ever been found which could compare in its effects with this preparation. Others cure sometimes, but at all times and in all diseases of the lungs and throat where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are securefrom the dangerous consequences of Coughs and Colds which neglected, ripen into fatal consumption.

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September 1847; also, the Medals of the three great Institutes of Art, in this country; also the Diploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, has been given to the CHERRY PECTORAL, by their Government in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the following opinion founded on the long experience of the eminent Physican of the Port and City of
Dr. J. C. Ayer,— ST. JOHNS, May, 8, 1851.

Five years trial of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, has proven from what I foresaw from its composition, must be true, that it eradicates and cures the colds and coughs to which we, in this section, are peculiarly liable.

I think its equal has not yet been discovered, nor do I know how a better remedy can be made for the distempers of the Throat and Lungs.

J. J. BURTON, M. D., F. R. S.

See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following cases but a thousand more:

SUDBURY, Jan. 24th, 1851.

Dr. Ayer; In the month of July las I was attacked by a violent diarrhœa in the mines of California. I returned to San Francisco in hope of receiving benefit from a change of climate and diet.—My diarrhœa ceased, but was followed by a severe cough—and much soreness. I finally started for home, but received no benefit from the voyage. My cough continued to grow worse, and when I arrived in New York, I was marked by my acduaintances as a victim if consumption. I must confess that I saw no sufficient reason to doubt what my friends all believed. At this time I commenced taking your truly invaluable medicine with little expectation of deriving any benefit from its use. You would not receive these lines did I not regard it my duty to state to the afflicted, through you, that my health, in the space of eight months, is fully restored. I attribute it to the use of your *Cherry Pectoral.*

Yours truly, WM. W. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 12 1848.

Dear Sir: Feeling that I have been spared, from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A Cough and the alarming symptoms of Consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your "PECTORAL." It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now in a few weeks time has restored me to sound health.

If it will do for others what it has for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am
Very respectfully yours,
JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Goldsborough by GREGORY & GRISWOLD, and by Druggists every where.
April 29. 25 3m

Wilmington Advertisements.

Watches and Jewelry.

JAMES S. IVES is now prepared to repair *Watches, Clocks* and *Jewelry* of all descriptions,at his stand on Market street, under the Carolina Hotel. Having served the regular apprenticeship under the best workmen, and being determined to spare no pains to please, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who place work in his hands.

He has just received and *will keep constantly on hand*, Gold Levers, of M. J. Tobias & Co., Cooper, Johnson, Robinson, Harrison, Samuel, and other makers; Gold Anchor Levers, Gold and enamelled dials, Gold Duplex, Lepine and Vertical Watches, Silver Levers and Lepines,—New England Clocks and Time Pieces, Ladies Gold Ghains, Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,Seals and Keys, Lockets, Bracelet Clasps, Gold Ear Rings and Pins in sets, Topaz and other stone Bracelets, and all Gold, do. do., Emerald Sapphire, Garnet Pearl, Enamelled and Gold Breast Pins, do. do. do. Finger Rings, *Gold* pencil Cases, *Gold* and Silver Thimbles and shields, *Gold* Studs, *Sleeve* Buttons, &c. Also silver tea and table Spoons, and a variety of plated ware.

Spectacles:—*Gold*, Silver, Steel, and *German* Silver Spectacles with Perifocal *Glasses*, a new and superior article to suit all eyes. I also have Pistols of all kinds for sale, including a new style of patent pocket Revolver. And a fine assortment of extracts for the toilet.

Lecoulter Razors, a new and splendid article.—All of which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in North Carolina, or New York.

Wilmington, Jan. 7th 1852. 9

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having bought the *Carriage Factory* formerly carried on by N. S. Neale, on the corner of Princess and Third streets, opposite the Livery Stables of H. R. Nixon, Esq., respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat style.

He is also prepared to *Shoe Horses*, in a manner that w ll give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all *Smith work* connected with riding vehicles: also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.

He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.

***All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to.

JOHN H. LANE.

Wilmington, Jan. 7, 9

Transient and Permanent Boarding.

THE subscriber having rented that large and commodious house on the corner of Front and Market streets, known as the "London House" has had it thoroughly cleansed and painted throughout and refitted in a handsome and comfortable manner, for the reception of permanent and transient boarders. His table will always be supplied with the best which this market affords, and no effort will be spared calculated to contribute to the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with their patronage, which he respectfully solicits. JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Wilmington, Jan. 7. 9-6m

WM. S. READ,
House, Ship, and Sign Painter,
(Near the Rock Spring,)
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Is prepared, at all times, to execute any business in his line, in a neat and *workmanlike* manner.

To Country Customers.

He would inform country customers, that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at N. Y. cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.

He respectfvlly solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

April 28, 1852. 25

Corsetts, various styles; Hemp, straw and *Rope* matts; Travelling Bags, just received; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

Wilmington, *May* 5, 1852. 26

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE subscriber has received 700 tons IGE, being more than double what was on hand this time last year. He is now prepared to serve the town and country, and will do so on as reasonable terms as it can be purchased within 300 miles. Without an unavoidable casualty he can now assure all who may favor him with their patronage, of a supply during the season. Captains of Vessels can have Ice put up at short notice. Come and buy. Tickets can be had at the Ice House.

A. PAUL REPITON.

Wilmington, May 5. 26-3m.

Mess Pork.—25 bbls. Baltimore packed, expected per schr. Samuel R. Potter, for sale by

Wilmington, May 12, ELLIS, RUSSELL & Co.

Steam Refined Candy.

2,000 lbs. assorted Candy, in 25 lb. boxes;
1,000 " " " for retailing. Just received and for sale low, by

L. N. BARLOW,

Wilmington, May 12. Granite Row, Front st.

From Liverpool.

WE have just received large additions to our *Stock of Crockery*, per Barque Muskingum, from Liverpool, and are now prepared to fill orders from Merchants and others, on the most favorable terms. McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, May 12. 27

Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into co.partnership, under the name and style of SUTTON, SOUTHMAYD & CO., for the purpose of building or repairing all kinds of Machinery, and carrying on a general **Blacksmithing, Iron and Brass Foundry Business,** in the town of Wilmington, and would be thankful for any order in either of the above branches of business from their town or country friends. Mr. Sutton having recently returned from the North, where he has purchased an assorcment of Tools, which in addition to those we now have, will enable us to fill all orders with despatch.

Our charges shall compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

WM. SUTTON,
THOS. SOUTHMAYD,
CHAS SOUTHMAYD.

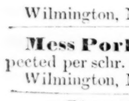
Wilmington, March 10, 1852. 18

Bacon Sides.—12 hhds. in store, for sale by Wilmington, May 12. ELLIS, RUSSELL & Co.

Tobacco, Tobacco, of all brands and qualities, from 12½ cts. to 60 cts. per lb., at the sign of the Turk. D. L. BURBANK

Wilmington, Sept. 17. .45

Ladies' Gaiters
Manufactured in Wilmington.



We are manufacturing Ladies' Gaiters of all kinks at the Wilmington Boot and Shoe Store. *We* confidently expect the patronage and support of the citizens, as this is the only Manufactury of this kind in the State. There can always be found in store, Ladies Shoes of every variety; Gent's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; and all admit that our Children's Shoes are the handsomest ever before offered in this market.

We are now receiving our Spring stock; call soon and take the first chances.

Wilmington, M. 19. JONES & GARDNER,

Sack Salt.—100 sacks salt, for sale by Wilmington, June 2. HOWARD & PEDEN.

Wilmington Advertisements.

J. M. ROBINSON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
IMPORTER AND GENERAL DEALER IN ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

Hoop Iron, Plow and Bar Iron, of all kinds, Extra Cast Steel, Cutlery Nails, Anvils, Vices and Smith's Bellows, Shovels and Spades, Hollow Ware, Coffee Mills, &c.—*Albertson's, Horton's, and Conger's warranted Cast Steel Cooper's Tools* in general: Files and Rasps, Pen, and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, Tea Trays and Candlesticks, Brass, Iron and Steel Shovels and Tongs and Andirons, Sauce Pans, Frying Pans, assorted Gridirons, English and American Wagon Boxes, House and Hand Bells, Cut Tacks, Brads and Sparables, American Locks and Laches, Brass and Iron Butts and Screws, Mill, Pitt, and other Saws, Joiner's Tools, Brass Goods, in great variety, Iron, Brass and Copper Wire, Sheet Brass, Coopers' Iron Rivets, Bick Irons, Cooper's Truss Hoops, assorted sizes, Well and Cistern Pumps, Builders and Cabinet Hardware, Ship Builders Hardware, Butcher's Tools, MECHANIC'S Tools in general, House-Keeping Articles, Fish Hooks, Needles, Pins, &c., &.

Wilmington, April, 9, 1851. 2

Valuable Land and Dwelling House for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his place on the Masonboro' Sound road, about two miles from Wilmington. The *Land* contains about *Nine Hundred Acres*, of which six or seven in the immediate vicinity of the House are cleared and improved; the balance is turpentine land. There are two tasks of new boxes, one year old.

The improvements are a comfortable and well finished two story dwelling house, with suitable out houses, a well of good water, and also a thriving nursery of choice young fruit trees. The above will be found worthy the attention of those desiring a healthy and pleasant residence in the vicinity of town. From its nearness to Wilmington, it may be confidently expected to increase rapidly in value. Apply on the premises to

Wilmington, Jan. 7. 9-tf *L.* HOLMES.

Notice—Notice.

WE are appointed Agents for the Pekin Tea Company of New York and have hand a large assortment of Teas of different kinds, put up in quarter, half and one lb. packages.

Teas of this company are Imported from the most celebrated parts of China and will be found superior to any ever brought to this place and at twenty-five per cent. less. Every package warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

WILKINSON & ESLER

Wilmington, Feb. 4, 1852. 13

REMOVAL.

Removed to Mulberry street, between Front and North Water streets.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of **Carriages** of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found *Barouches, Dunhams, Buggies, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkeys*, &c. Also, *Harness* of all kinds.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

N. B. *Repairing* done at short notice, and in the neatest and best manner. ISAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, January 7. 9-1y

MRS G. B. MILLER & CO., and Peter Lorillard's Scotch Snuff, warranted equal to any in the United States, direct from the manufactory. Call at the sign of the Turk.

D. L. BURBANK.

Wilmington Sep. 16. 45

Imported and Domestic Cigars, for sale very cheap, (at the sign of the Turk.)

D. L. BURBANK.

Wilmington, Sep. 17. 17

NEW BOOKS
Received this Day, May 10th 1852.

HISTORY of Modern Philosophy, by M. Victor Cousin. Consists of Lectures delivered at Paris. Two thousand auditors listened in admiration to the eloquent expositions of doctrines unintelligible to the many, and the oral discussion of Philosophy awakened in Paris and in France, an interest unexampled since the days of Abelard.

A Historical account of St. Thomas, W. I., with its rise, progress in commerce, missions and churches, climate and its adaptation to invalids; geological structure, natural history and botany, and incidental notices of St. Croix and St. Johns.

Hungary in 1851, with an experience of the Austrian Police, by Charles Loring Brace. I find all, which, as a Republican, I had longed to see in Europe—a nation educated practically for freedom, passionately loving it, ready to peril all to gain it. A nation, too, of singularly generous and manly character—*The Author.*

The Indian Tribes of Guiana, by the Rev. W. H. Brett.

The Year Book of Facts, 1852, in science and art exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts; natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meteorology and astronomy, by John Tibbs, editor of the "Arcana of Science and art."

History of England, in verse, from the invasion of Julius Cæsar to the present time, with illustrative notes, chronological chart of the Kings of England, and tables of contemporary sovereigns.—"Verse is generally more readily learned, and longer retained in the memory than prose."

Formation of Character, by the Rev. Thos. Clark, D. D.

Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney.

Lessons on the Cross or Spiritual Truths, familliarly exhibited in their relation to Chist, Sherman Hartly.

Last Hours of the Dying, by A. C. Thompson.

The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. A very interesting book for persons of all ages.

Notes, explanatory and practical, on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes. Those who have heretofore perused the works of Barnes will the the more readily appreciate the present volume.

Also for sale, a large assortment of new Novels, cheap publications and School Books.

Wilmington. L. H. PIERCE.

Drugs and Medicines,

JUST RECEIVED.

10 lbs. *Gum* Opium, (Turkey,) 200 lbs. salt Petre, 40 lbs Gum Arabic, 30 lbs. Alexander Senna, 20 lbs. E. J. Senna, 1 bbl. Gum *Camphor*, 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar, 1 bbl. Carb. soda, 1 cask sal. soda, 2 cases Cooper's Isinglass, 3 doz. Cox's Gelatine, 4 boxes celebrated Soap Powder, 12 dozen boxes Yeast Powder. C. DUPRE, Druggist.

Wilmington, March 27, 1852.

Fancy Articles.

12 DOZ. Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen Poncine Soap, 1 gross Brown Windsor soap, 6 dozen Shaving *Cream*, 3 dozen Wash Balls, 3 doz. Buffalo Combs, (superior,) 1 gross Wax Matches, a large assortment of Hair and Tooth Brushes.

Physicians and Merchants will please call and examine. C. DURRE,

April 7th. Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

DR. W. F. BERRY has located himself in Clinton, and offers his professional services to the Citizens of Sampson County. April 2. tf

Empty Barrels.—Large size on hand.

Wilmington, May 12. ELLIS, RUSSELL & Co.

Goldsboro' Advertisements.

BRADLEY & HART,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, &c.

Goldsboro', April 21. 24

PUMPS, PUMPS.

SUCTION, Force and Endless Chain *Pumps*, Lead and Block Tin *Pipe*.

BRADLEY & HART.

Goldsboro', *April* 21. 24

BRITTANNIA WARE.

Tea Pots, *Candlesticks*, Lamps, &c., and a great variety of this material constantly on hand.

BRADLEY & HART.

Goldsboro', *April* 21. 24

CAMPHENE
And Burning Fluid.

We keep constantly on hand, at Wilmington prices, Fluid and *Camphene*, and Lamps of every description, &c. BRADLEY & HART.

Goldsboro', April 21. 24

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION

Double and single Guns, *Rifles* and Pistols, of every description; shot *Pouches*, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, Percussion Caps, Powder and Shot, &c.

N. B Guns, Pistols and *Rifles* repaired and made good as new. BRADLEY & HART.

Goldsboro', April 21. 24

B. D. FORD,
DEALER IN
MARBLE MONUMENTS.
HEAD AND FOOT STONES,
Tomb Tops, Box Tombs, and every variety of
MARBLE WORK

both for Building and Monumental purposes, kept constantly on hand.

He will be happy to attend to all calls in his line from the inhabitants of Wayne and the adjoining counties. Goldsboro', April 21—24.

NEW GOODS.

Just received and opened a new stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting in part of Muslin, Barrage de Lanes, Ginghams, Swiss Muslins, Jaconet Muslin, Laces and Edgings. A choice lot of Calico, &c. Also, a splendid stock of Spring and Summer

Ready Made Clothing,

consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Sacks, Vests and Pants, together with a fine assortment of Boys' Clothing. Also, a nice lot of Shoes, Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons, &c., which will be sold low for Cash only. HENRY STROUSE.

Goldsboro', *April* 14, 1852. 23

NEW HOTEL!!!

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened that large and

Commodious Hotel in Goldsboro',

on the East side of the Rail Road, for the accommodation of the travelling public, generally, as well as for local custom. The House has been neatly fitted up—the Beds and Furniture entirely new. The Table and Bar will be furnished with the best the markets can produce. Dinner and Breakfast will be ready on the arrival of the Rail Road Trains.

A large addition is now being erected, which when complete, will make it one of the largest, and most pleasant establishments, to be found on the great Northern and Southern Mail Route.

It is the best point in the State for mail facilities, the Post Office being kept at the Hotel, and situated immediately at the crossing of the great Northern and Southern, and Eastern and Western mail routes. He hopes to merit, and expects to receive a full share of patronage. JAMES GRISWOLD.

Goldsboro', April 9, 1851. 22-tf

Splendid Bar Room
AND
General 'Coolerific' Depot

The Subscriber, long, and he trusts, favorably known to the citizens of Goldsboro' and Wayne county, would respectfully call their attention to his stock of superior liquors, wines, pops, cigars, fruits, nuts, &c., &c., which he is daily receiving at his new "*Coolerific Depot*" at the store of James Griswold Esq. on East *Centre* Street and well known as the store where Wm. Robinson first commenced business. His Bar will be at all times supplied with the choicest beverages of the season, and the lover of a good Cigar need never go off without a *puff*. Call and see your old friend.

Goldsboro,' Dec. 12. (7) WM. R. BRIDGERS.

Spring and Summer Goods.

THE subscribers are daily receiving their *Spring* and *Summer* stock of

Dry Goods Groceries & Hardware,

Which, when complete, will be one of the largest and most extensive assortments of Goods ever imported into Wayne County. The

Dry Goods Department

embraces some of the finest Black and Fancy Cloths that the market can afford; *Cassimeres*, Silks Satins, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, *Shoes*, Boots, and every article usually kept in a Retail Store, and a great many articles that can be found nowhere else.

Their stock of

Groceries and Hardware,

is made up of everything that is generally needed by the Farmer and Mechanic, and they will invariably procure all such articles as their customers may want, on the shortest notice, if not already on hand.

Thankful for the generous patronage hitherto bestowed upon them, they will remit no effort that can tend to secure its continuance.

The subscribers will always endeavor to be governed by moderate prices, and earnestly invite their old customers, and the public generally, to call at their Old Stand and examine their Goods and prices for themselves, feeling assued that they are enabled to give them satisfaction.

N. B.—Produce of all kinds taken in exchange, at the highest market prices.

GREGORY & GRISWOLD.

Goldsboro', April, 28, 1852. 25

RICH JEWELRY.

THE subscriber, after a residence of over three years in Wayne county, during which time he has visited all the county towns of the adjoining counties, hopes that he has earned a reputation which will recommend him, in future, to the confidence of all honest confiding men with whom he has transacted business.

He has now returned from the Northern markets, and offers to the public a rich and valuable stock of Jewelry of every description in common use, viz!

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys of supe. rior quality and fin. ish; Breast pins, Finger and Ear Rings, Bracelets, Lockets, Cuff Pins, Gold and Silver Thimbles, a very superior article. Also, Silver Combs, and Ladies Pocket-Books, Gold Buckles and Slides, &c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, he keeps on hand a very superior article of Pocket Knives, Pen Knives and Razors; also, Silver Butter Knives, and a full assortment of Spectacles, steel silver and gold frames.

He invites particular attention to his Diamond *Rings* and Breast Pins, an article which is seldom found with inland traders. He has a handsome assortment of Pocket Books, Port Monies, and Cigar Cases.

As the subscriber will continue to visit the Courts of Johnston, Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, and Sampson where he will always have on hand a full supply of the articles above enumerated, together with all other articles usually kept by the most extensive Jewellers, he appeals to the citizens of those counties for that generous patronage which a Southern citizen may freely claim of the trading public. HENRY KING.

Wayne County, Oct. 8, 1851. 48

Newbern Hotel,
BY
JNO CHARLOTTE,
NEWBERN, N. C.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

THE subscriber is daily receiving his stock of Spring and Summer Goods—a rich assortment—which will be complete in a few days. It consists in part of a full and substantial assortment of

Dry Goods,

of every description. Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Parasols, and almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

Also, a full supply of

Hardware and Cutlery,

and every article requisite to complete a well-furnished

Family Grocery,

comprising Coffee, Sugar, Meal, Flour, Fish, Butter, Lard, Bacon, &c., &c.

He has also purchased a large supply of *Carpenters' Tools*, to which he invites the attention of the Mechanic.

He keeps the Cheapest Goods in town, which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash or Produce.

His store is on the corner of East Centre and Chestnut streets, directly opposite the far-famed Variety store of LOUGEE, and the Tin and Copper Factory of BRADLEY & HART.

April 28—25. W. S. BONNER.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the patrons of the old firm of A. G. Evans & Brother, and the public generally, that they have replenished their stock with an entire *fresh* and *genuine* supply of all articles usually kept in Drug Stores. Physicians, Country Merchants, and others wanting articles in our line, when visiting Wilmington are respectfully invited to call and examine our *articles* and *prices*. To those who do not find it convenient to call, we say that their orders shall be promptly filled, and we pledge ourselves to use every exertion to give satisfaction in *every particular*. Our articles are carefully selected, and therefore we have no hesitation *in warranting their genuineness*. Orders neatly put up and forwarded without delay. *We* invite notice to the following in part of articles kept by us:

Drugs and Medicines.

Castor Oil, per gallon or bottle; Epsom Salts, per bbl. or less; Gum Opium, *Gum* Camphor; Do. Assafœtida; Sal Soda; Bi. Carb. Soda; Cr. Tartar; Saltpetre; Sulphur, roll and flowers; Pulv. Rhubarb, Ipecac, Jalap, &c. &.

Chemicals.

Direct. from Powers & Weightman; Sulphate of Quinine;; do. Valerianate; *Chloroform*; Sulphuric Æther; Hoffman's *Anodyne*; Nit. Silver; Hyd. Potash; Citric Acid; *Piperine*; Salicine; Lactucarium, &c. &c.

Surgical Instruments.

A variety, from the most approved makers.

Patent Medicines.

Sands', Townsend's, Bristol's, Bull's and Epping's Sarsaparilla; Swaim's Panacea; Fahnestock and Dead Shot Vermifuge; Moffat's, Brandreth's and *Wright's* Pills; Moffat's Bitters; Opodeldoc; Liquid & Stears's British Oil; Bateman's drops; Essences all kinks, &c.

Fancy Articles and Perfumery.

German *Cologne*; Pomatums; Shaving Cream; Variety of Soaps for shaving and toilet; Lubin's, Rousel's and Piver's Extracts, &c. &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.

10,000 lbs. *White* Lead—pure extra and No. 1;
500 " Black do., in oil; 200 lbs. do., dry;
1,000 " Venitian Red, dry; 500 lbs. do., in oil;
8 bbls. Linseed, and 5 do, Train Oil;
2 cases Chrome Yellow, in oil; 2 do. do. do., dry;
2 " " Green, in oil;
2 " Paris Green, in oil;
2 " Burnt Amber, in oil;
Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnish.
12,000 Cigars of choice brands, and selected by a *connoisseur*. S. B. & J. A. EVANS.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Wilmington, May 12, 1852. 27

Home Tailoring Establishment!

IN hopes to merit a continuation of that liberal patronage which I have enjoyed for years at the hands of my fellow-citizens, I have purchased and received at my Establishment, a select stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

For Gentlemen, which I am prepared to make up to order, in the most fashionable style, and on short notice.

My stock was selected by myself in person and comprises some of the finest Goods to be found in Baltimore, among which may be enumerated the following:

Superfine Black, Brown, *Green*, and Blue Broadcloths; superfine Black Doeskin; Fancy and Plaid Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap-d'-Ete, Plain and Figured satin, silk, and Marseilles Vestings, Linens, Drills, Ducks, suspenders, Drawers, silk and Linen shirts, Cravats, scarfs, Buttons, silks, Twists,

READY MADE CLOTHES,

the cheapest in market, Trimmings of all colors and qualities, and every article necessary to complete the "full rig" of the gentleman.

The subscriber has in his employment as good workmen as can be found in the State, and hopes, by strict adherence to that course of honest industry which he is proud to say has characterized his past life, still to merit and receive the confidence and support of his friends and fellow-citizens. And he does express the hope, that the time is coming when the *Home Mechanic* will merit and receive a more liberal share of Home patronage. S. D. PHILLIPS.

Goldsdoro', *May* 5, 1852. 26

A Proclamation,

By his Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three fifths of the whole number of numbers of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to Amend the Constitution of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State. at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN. *S.* H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF *North* CAROLINA,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on the file in this office. Given under my hand, this the 31st day of December, 1851. WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate.

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the 76th year of our independence.

By the *Governor*. DAVID S. REID.

THOS. SETTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective counties.

Jan. 13. 1852 10-te

Daguerreotype Portraits.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Newbern, and the public generally, that he has opened his

NEW GALLERY,

where he is prepared to take pictures of a superior style, and at lower rates than have ever been taken in this place. He pledges himself to take true copies of the original, and warrants to give satisfaction, or no charge.

COPIES OF DAGUERREOTYPES
OR
Miniature Paintings

taken and enlarged. Having the largest size CAMERA, and the best stock, he feels satisfied that he can please any who will favor him with a call.

Pictures of children taken from one year old and upwards.

Gallery on the east side of Craven street, four doors south of the Bank of the State, and adjoining his Jewelry store. Entrance, passage door.

Ladies and Gentlemen please call and examine specimens. E. FERGUSON.

Newbern, April 21, 1851 24 tf.

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THI Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and laves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F Jordan, *Secretary*,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. *Wm.* H. McKee, Examining Physician,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN, Secretary.

June 17, 1851. 23 1y

E. C. HALL,

OF ROME,

Successor of Hall, Sackett & Co.,

IS now receiving his Fall STOCK of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries.

A much larger and more general stock than ever opened on the East side of Cape Fear—which he is prepared and determined to sell to punctual customers, either at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ He would call particular attention to his stock of BOOTS AND *SHOES*. The assortment is unusually large, and of every quality and styles and having been bought for Cash, he can and will sell them very low.

You that wish Bargains will find it to your interest to give the *Stock* an examination before buying elsewhere.

Always on hand, a generel stock of GROCERIES.

Oct. 18, 1851. 50tf

Afflicted Read!!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE.—Established 15 Years ago by DR. KINKELIN. The oldest surest and best hand to cure all forms of secret diseases, diseases of the skin, and solitary habits of youth is DR. KINKELIN, N. W corner of THIRD and UNION Streets, between Spruce and Pine, 1½ *squares from the Exchange Philadelphia.*

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There is a habit which boys teach each other at the academy or college—a habit indulged in when by themselves, in solitude, growing up with the boy to manhood, and which, if not abandoned in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, insiduous, and devastating affections. Few of those who indulge in this pernicious practice, are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings, vague fears in the mind. The individual becomes feeble, he it unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply his mind to study; his step is tardy and weak, he is dull, irresolute, the countenance is downcast, the eyes without natural lustre, shamefacedness is apparent *These are symptoms which should awaken the attention of those similarly afflicted.*

IF THE VICTIM

Be conscious of the cause of his decay, and having relinquished the odious practice he suffers under those terrible nocturnal and involuntary emissions, which weaken and shame him, producing mental and physical prostration. If he emancipate himself before the practice has done its worst, and enter matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by his early follies.

Too many think they will hug the secret to their own hearts, and cure themselves. Alas! how often is this a fatal delusion, and how many a promising youth, who might have been an ornament to society, has faded from the earth.

YOUNG MEN.

Let no false modesty deter you from making your case known to one who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under Dr. KINKELIN'S treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and in whose bosom will be forever locked the secret of the patient.]

COUNTRY INVALIDS

Finding it convenient to make personal application, can, by stating their case explicitly, together with all their symptoms, (per letter post paid,) have forwarded to them a chest containing Dr. K's medicines, appropriated accordingly, and be cured at home.

Strictures of the urethra, weakness and constitutional debility, promptly cured, and full vigor restored. All letters *post paid.*

☞ A remittance of 25 cents in a letter, post paid addressed to Dr. Kinkelin Philadelphia, will secure his Book on the *Secret Infirmities of youth.*

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and dall pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imagining of Evil and Great depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the "Boston Bee."

The editor said, Dec. 22nd.

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of the Liver complaint, Jaundice, dispepsia, hronic or Nervous Dib lity, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure for Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these *Bitters*, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advertise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug 25—

"*Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters*, manufactered by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advertise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. *Hoofland's German Bitters*, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three Years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular *Physicians* of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver *Complaint* and Dispepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to female or infant with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and retail at the
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE
No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia and by respectable dealers generall through the country.

PRICES REDUCED.

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 cents.

Also for sale by W. R. BRIDGERS, Goldsboro' N. C.

Wholesa sale Agents for North & South Carolina HAVELAND, HARRLL & Co. Charleston, S. C

November 14, 1851. 3